[XXVIth YEAR.] THE [No. 1307]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1770.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *April* 18.

ON Friday last, in the Evening, a Fire broke out at a Jew's, in the Quarter of Topkana, who, leſt he ſhould profane the Sabbath, did not dare to oppoſe the Progreſs of the Flames, ſo that more than 500 Houſes were conſumed to Aſhes.

GRENOBLE, *June* 19. Two Men, one a Swiſs, and the other a Piedmonteſe, being ſuſpected of having ſtolen a Gold Watch from a Merchant in this City during Maſs, were arreſted ſome Days ago, ſent to Priſon, and interrogated by the Lieutenant-General of the Police; and as theſe Men paſſed for Merchants, Letters were written to different Parts, in order to inquire into their Characters, &c. In the mean while, they were allowed the Liberty uſually given to ſuch Priſoners; but the Anſwers to thoſe Letters not being the moſt favourable, the Sieur de Savoie, Lieutenant-General of the Police, attended by the Regiſter, went the 15th Inſtant into the Court of Juſtice again, to interrogate theſe Criminals, and he began with the Piedmonteſe, whom he ſoon convinced that he had found him out to be an Impoſtor. This Fellow finding himſelf obliged to confeſs, and perceiving that he was detected, drew a Knife, and ſtruck at the Judge, who endeavoured to parry the Blow with his Hand, when the Fellow drove the Knife into his Hand, juſt under the Thumb, wounded him again in the Arm, and cut an Artery. The Judge then endeavouring to get on the other Side of the Bench on which he ſat, in order to defend himſelf, received a third Stroke on the Thigh. The Regiſter, who had not perceived what had paſſed 'til the ſecond Stroke was given, ſeized the Criminal by the Back, but the Fellow having his Hand at Liberty, drove the Knife up to the Hilt into the Regiſter's Stomach, of which Wound he ſoon died. The Villain hearing Help cried for, and finding he could not eſcape, ſtabbed himſelf Four Times; at the laſt Stab he expired, before the Door-keepers could enter the Room where this tragical Scene had paſſed. The Parliament aſſembled directly, and ordered that the Body of the Murderer ſhould be dragged on a Hurdle, hung up by the Feet, and then thrown into the Road, which was executed next Day.

TUNIS, *May* 31. On the 25th Inſtant, all the Greeks in this City, both Eccleſiaſtics and Merchants, and their Servants, amounting to about 150 in Number, were arreſted by Order of the Bey; at the ſame Time their Effects were ſeized and put up in Warehouſes, and all their ready Money, amounting to the Value of about 25,000 Venetian Sequins, was carried to the Palace. The whole Amount of their Goods and Money, is computed at 300,000 Piaſtres.

The Conſternation and Aſtoniſhment which this occaſioned is not to be expreſſed; and the Mob cried out, that theſe unfortunate Greeks ſhould be beheaded. However they are only confined, and we are at preſent as little acquainted with their Crime as with the Puniſhment they are to ſuffer; but this is certain, that they will be ruined whenever they recover their Liberty. The next Day another Event happened, about which we are very uneaſy. That Day the Atalanta, a French Man of War, and Two French Xebecks, under the Command of the Chevalier d'Aupede, caſt Anchor off this Port. The French Conſul and his Family immediately went on board the Atalanta. On the 28th the Chevalier d'Aupede ſent a Letter to the Bey, containing the Pretenſions of the King, his Maſter, which were, that the Bey ſhould ſet at Liberty all the Corſicans who were made Slaves either before or ſince his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty became Maſter of that Iſland; that he ſhould make Satisfaction for the Inſults which his Corſairs had offered to the French Flag; and that he ſhould pay all the Damages done to the Coral Fiſhery, which the Bey had taken upon him to prohibit, contrary to all the Treaties ſubſiſting relative thereto; and concluding with the Demand of an immediate Anſwer to all the above Articles; in Default of which, the Chevalier had Orders to declare War againſt him, in the Name of the King, his Maſter. All the French Merchants who went on board returned to Shore, and the Bey promiſed them a free Exerciſe of their Trade, and to ſecure them from being moleſted. The ſenior Merchant was immediately appointed Conſul for the preſent, and the Chevalier uſed his utmoſt Endeavours to prevail with the Bey to give Satisfaction, but he declared he would never conſent to the abovementioned Demands, except to the Article which related to the Slaves, which he would endeavour to have ſet at Liberty; declaring at the ſame Time, that he is not diſpoſed for War, and therefore he will not commence Hoſtilities, but that he will defend himſelf as long as he is able. More French Men of War and Two Bomb Veſſels are expected ſoon, and then we ſhall ſee how the Bey will behave. In the mean Time the French Merchants, whoſe Capital is eſtimated at One Million Piaſtres, are under the greateſt Uneaſineſs on this Account.

DANTZICK, *June* 30. Yeſterday Morning, about Two o'Clock, 30 Pruſſian Huſſars paſſed the Viſtula, and took Poſt upon the Territory of this City, in a Place guarded by 20 Men of our Garriſon. Theſe Huſſars were followed ſoon after by 40 Pruſſian Infantry, who ſeized on not only 80 of our Soldiers, but alſo 12 ſmall Pieces of Cannon, and all the different Poſts which our Troops guarded to ſecure us from the Inſults of the Confederates. It is reported this Day, that we ſhall ſoon have upon our Territory 5000 Pruſſians, who are already in full march with heavy Artillery. Our Magiſtrate having demanded of the Reſident from his Pruſſian Majeſty the Cauſe of this Proceeding, received for Anſwer; "That, when all the Troops were arrived, he would know the Subject." It is ſaid likewiſe that Pruſſian Troops begin to appear on the Sides of the Diſtrict of Emerland.

HAGUE, *July* 6. Letters from the Lower Elbe adviſe, that the King of Pruſſia has lately deſired leave of the King and the Republic of Poland, to raiſe 2000 Recruits in that Kingdom; and that both his Poliſh Majeſty and the Senate conſented to it. The Magiſtrates of Dantzick, for what Reaſon is not known, have refuſed to let the Pruſſian Officers come there upon that Errand, which has ſo much diſguſted his Pruſſian Majeſty, that he has ſent 500 of his Troops to march immediately towards the Dantziger Werder, and there raiſe as many Men as they want. The Dantzickers are not pitied, eſpecially as they might have followed the Example ſet them by the King, and the Senate of Poland.

LONDON.

June 12. A Report is circulated at the Weſt-End of the Town, that ſome great Men are heartily tired with their Situation, and, apprehenſive of the Clouds continually thickening around them, ſeem diſpoſed more than ever to retire.

Yeſterday an Expreſs arrived from Mecklenburgh Strelitz, ſaid to contain ſome diſagreeable Advices from that Court.

We hear for a Fact, that a certain Anti-miniſterial Paper is carried on by the Friends of the preſent Miniſtry, who endeavour to throw out as much of the low Scandal and Abuſe againſt themſelves as poſſible, in order to complain the next Seſſion of Parliament of the licentious Liberty of the Preſs, and by that Artifice deprive us of One of our moſt valuable Rights and Privileges.

A conſiderable Quantity of Tobacco, the Produce of Weſt-Florida, was lately imported at Glaſgow, and is eſteemed, by good Judges, equal to that uſually brought from Maryland.

It is ſaid the Reaſon why a certain great Perſon has been refuſed his Requeſt to ſpend Two or Three Months this Summer with a Fleet in the Mediterranean, is, that no Umbrage may be given to any foreign Power, while Things remain in their preſent State between Ruſſia and the Turks.

June 19. An Evening Paper of laſt Night ſays, "that the Miniſtry, in Conſequence of ſeveral Councils that have been held within theſe few Days, have at length determined to give up Port Egmont to the Court of Spain. They affect to declare that it is not a Place worth contending for, being ſo remote from any of our other Settlements, thus ſacrificing not only the Honour of the Nation to an imperious Enemy, but tamely abandoning a Port, the Settlement of which has coſt this Kingdom near Half a Million; and which, if they had ſpiritedly retained, would have been a Key to the South-Sea; and in Caſe of War, enabled us to annoy the Spaniards with the greateſt Facility."

June 21. We are aſſured that a great Perſonage has inſpected all the Papers which have been received relating to the late unhappy Tranſaction at Boſton, in New-England; and that he has been pleaſed to make Memorandums on the moſt remarkable Paſſages they contain.

It is no leſs true, than a melancholly Remark, that the Britiſh Nation have, at this critical Juncture, leſs naval Preparations than either the French, Spaniards, Ruſſians, or Dutch.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, June 12.

"The Pruſſian Commiſſaries, who arrived here not long ago, are ſaid to have been ſent to revive the following extraordinary old Claim. Before and during the War of 1672, when Lewis XIV. attacked the Dutch, the Republick had Troops in Orſoy, Weſel, Rees, Emmerich, and ſome other Towns in the Duchy of Cleves, who lived there at the Expence of the Inhabitants, on which Account the latter demanded a very large Sum of the Republick, which, with the Intereſt upon it, had accumulated, in the Year 1755, to upward of Four Millions of Florins. This Sum they applied, for that Year, to the States-General, without, however, being able to produce any ſatisfactory Account; the Republick, on the other Hand, having made a counter Claim on that Dutchy, for 700,000 Florins. Here this Affair reſted, and it is aſſured, that the Commiſſaries lately arrived, have Orders to renew their Applications upon this Subject to the States-General. How likely they are to ſucceed, let the Publick judge."

We are aſſured, that the Court of Madrid have ſent an Advice Boat to the Manillas, not to let any Ships ſail from thence for Europe, without a proper Convoy.

A Gentleman juſt arrived from the Eaſt-Indies, in a foreign Bottom, informs us, that when they touched at Falſe-Bay, at the Cape of Good Hope, there was a Surmiſe there, that ſeveral French Ships from the Mauritius were cruiſing off that Land, and it was ſaid they intended to intercept the Engliſh Eaſt-Indiamen, to make Repriſals for the Injury offered them at Chandenagore, where they ſay the Articles of Peace were infringed, in demoliſhing their Ditches, &c. If this Intelligence be true, it accounts for the Eagerneſs with which the Dutch commiſſion a Sale of their Stocks, ſo as to occaſion a conſiderable Fluctuation in the Alley for ſome Days.

June 26. A Correſpondent aſſures us that the following Intelligence may be depended on, as coming from undoubted Authority, that a Treaty of Alliance is entered into between Ruſſia and Denmark, whereby the Ruſſians engage to make over Part of their Territories lying in the Duchy of Holſtein to his Daniſh Majeſty, on Condition of his joining Ruſſia againſt the Turks; and that a certain Number of Daniſh Men of War are fitting out, with all Expedition for that Purpoſe.

On Saturday Evening, as —— Wiggen, Eſq; of Greenwich, was at Supper with his Lady, the Footman, who was waiting, fell down dead with a Plate in his Hand, which ſo much ſurpriſed Mrs. Wiggen, that ſhe fell down and expired immediately after him.

Many Politicians are ſtrongly of Opinion that the European Powers ought to ſtop, or at leaſt retard, the Progreſs of the Ruſſian Arms againſt the Turks; as otherwiſe the Power of Ruſſia may, in a little Time, be able to give Law to all Europe.

June 27. We are credibly informed, that the Miniſtry (being now ſenſible how very weak and inſignificant their Party in the City is) have given over all Thoughts of ſetting up, or ſupporting any of their Tools as a Candidate to repreſent the City in Parliament; ſo that it is not doubted but Mr. Oliver will be elected without Oppoſition.

Nothing is more pleaſing to the independent Part of the Livery, than to have it now in their Power to prove their Principles founded on the truly honourable Baſis of publick Freedom.

Mr. Beckford has left no Legacies to Lord Chatham, nor any other Friend, except a Hundred Pounds to each of his Executors, Five and Ten Pounds *per Annum* to ſome of his Servants, and Two Hundred Pounds a Year to an old Miſtreſs. His natural Children are extremely numerous, and are ſaid to be of more Colours than one: He has provided for them all. His Executors are Lord Bruce, *Sir John Gibbons* (which is very remarkable) and Mr. Hoare.

June 28, Friday the Petition of Lady Groſvenor, as to the Allowance of Alimoney pending the Suit, came on to be heard before the Worſhipful Dr. John Betteſworth, Chancellor of the Dioceſe of London, when the Judge having heard Counſel on both Sides, was pleaſed to allow Lady Groſvenor 160ol. yearly Addition to the 400l. already allowed to her Ladyſhip by Lord Groſvenor, making in the whole 2000l. and ordered the ſame to be paid Monthly.

Sir Sampſon Gideon's Houſe, in Albemarle-Street, is now certainly agreed on for the Uſe of the Female Coterie: Sir Sampſon's new and elegant Houſe in St. James's-Square being nearly ready for his Reception, at which Time he will reſign the other to the Members of this faſhionable Aſſociation.

July 7. The indefatigable Care of the Earl of Chatham for his Country, was never more deſerving the Praiſe of every true Briton then at preſent. He having diſpatched Emiſſaries, at his own private Expence, to different Parts, who are to ſend him the earlieſt Accounts of what paſſes in their different Stations worthy Notice.

It is confidently aſſerted, that the M——y are taking all Advantages by their Agent in the Alley, of their Knowledge of the Situation of this Kingdom, in regard to the foreign Enemies.

July 12. The Viſit of the Duke of G—— to Earl T——e occaſions various Speculations. Some think it implies a Reſolution in the Duke to quit the preſent Miniſtry. Others think he is carrying on a Negociation to form a Coalition of the Grenville Family with them; in which Caſe the Rockingham Party will be left to ſhift for themſelves.

Some Perſons imagine ſtrongly, that, from certain Negociations which are going forward, the Seals will not be long in Commiſſion, but the Office of Lord High Chancellor filled by a Reſtoration.

The Statue to be erected in Honour of the Lord Mayor, is to be the fineſt Marble that can be procured; Orders having been ſent to Carrara in Italy to procure a Block for that Purpoſe.

Yeſterday at Noon came on at Guildhall, the Election of a Member to ſerve in Parliament for this City, in the Room of the late William Beckford, Eſq. As ſoon as the Sheriffs came on the Huſtings, a Letter was read, which was received from the Lord Mayor, excuſing his Attendance, as he was obliged to attend the Seſſions at the Old Baily. The Court being opened by the Sheriffs, and the Writ read by Mr. Ramcock (in the Abſence of the Recorder, who as well as the Lord Mayor was at the Old Baily) he informed the Livery, that he ſhould, as was always

usual, put up all the Aldermen in order, who were not already in Parliament.

On this, Mr. Alderman Wilkes delivered in a Note, which was read, wherein he insisted on his Name not being put up, looking on himself as legal Representative for the County of Middlesex; which was received with universal Applause. The Aldermen were then put up in order (leaving out Mr. Wilkes) whose Names were received with Applauses or Groans, as they were respected by their Fellow Citizens. Last of all the Name of Richard Oliver, Esq; was called over, when there was a general holding up of Hands, on which he was declared by the Sheriffs duly elected, with the loudest Acclamations. Mr. Oliver then came forwards, and addressed himself to the Livery as follows:

"Favoured as I have been, and now honoured by you, Gentlemen of the Livery, my Words cannot sufficiently express my Sentiments of Gratitude for your early and as yet unmerited Confidence reposed in me by the Choice you have unanimously made of me as your Representative in Parliament. To your general and warm Support it is owing that I have not had an Opponent; and this Circumstance is most pleasing to me, because it proves that your Spirit is not to be influenced or overuled whenever you think proper to unite in the free Exercise of your Rights.

"I wish, Gentlemen, that I had already given you any Proofs that I shall not abuse the Trust you have placed in me; but as I have not yet set in Parliament, accept my Assurances at present, that I will ever consider myself as deputed by you for your Benefit, and not for my own Advantage: That as, in the Course of my Life I never have received or desired, so whether I have the Honour to continue an Alderman and Representative of the City or not, I never will accept, directly or indirectly, either Place, Pension, Emolument, Contract, or Gratification of any Kind whatever, from the Crown or its Ministers. My sole Motives of publick Conduct shall be the Advancement of the Publick Welfare, and the reasonable honest Hope of your Approbation, free from every other Influence or Consideration. I shall be obedient to the Instructions you have a Right to give to the Servants you appoint. I will contribute my Share in any Manner to render Justice to the Freeholders of Middlesex, and in them to all the other Counties and Boroughs in Great-Britain, for the Injury they have all received by being unlawfully and most dangerously deprived of a Representative in Parliament, who has been duly and repeatedly elected by those who alone have and ought to have the Right of Election. I am confident, Gentlemen, that your only Security against the Abuse of that Power, which you intrust to your Representatives, must be a frequent Appeal to you by shortening the Duration of Parliament: By an effective; not a nugatory Place and Pension Bill: By an adequate and true Representation throughout the Kingdom. For either and all of these Securities to the People my Vote shall most cheerfully be given, and my Endeavours most strenuously employed whenever the happy Time comes (and through the persevering Virtue of you, my Fellow-Citizens, it must come) that these essential Points can be obtained.—I will use my utmost Endeavours to remove the just Complaints of America, which operate to your present Disadvantage in a commercial Connexion, as well as in a political View; for the same System of Injustice and Despotism, if established against the Americans, will be exercised towards you; and the Principles of fair Government forbid that they should be taxed without Representation, as much as that the People of this Country should pay Taxes to which, or to the Continuance of which they have not consented.

"I will endeavour, Gentlemen, to the utmost of my Abilities to act up to the Station in which you have placed me. My Life will be happily employed if I shall ever be able to render you Services in any Measure equal to those of your late much-lamented Representative, whose Memory will be dear to me, as it is to every good Citizen; but though I should fail in these Wishes, I can at least promise you in full Confidence that I will equal him in the Integrity of his Heart, and in the Independence of his Spirit."

ANNAPOLIS, September 27.

A few Days ago *William Hayward*, Esq; Chief Justice of the Provincial Court, was sworn in One of his Lordship's Honourable Council of State.

On Tuesday last *Edward Tilghman*, Esq; was unanimously chosen Speaker of the Lower House of Assembly, in the Room of the late *Robert Lloyd*, Esq; as also Mr. *John Duckett*, to be their Clerk, in the Room of Mr. *Turbutt Wright*, who resigned.

On Friday last the Dwelling House of Mr. *Richard Tilghman Earle*, of *Queen-Anne*'s County, was unfortunately consumed by Fire; as it happened in the Day Time, Mr. Earle saved almost the whole of his Furniture, *&c. &c.*

On Monday last the General Assembly of this Province were to meet for the Dispatch of publick Business, but the badness of the Weather preventing a sufficient Number of Members from coming to Town, they were prorogued until the Day following, when his Excellency the Governor opened the Session with the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,

HAVING Regard to the temperate Season of the Year, the stated Terms of the Courts of Justice, and to the Convenience of your private Affairs, I have called you together at this Time, which, on those Considerations, will, I hope, prove agreeable to you.

Gentlemen of the Lower House,

Some Papers concerning *Indian* Affairs, I shall order to be laid before you: Considering the peculiar Circumstances of this Country, the Incertainty with Respect to the Part the other Colonies might be induced to take in this Business, and the Manner in which it was communicated to me, it did not strike me as an Object of so great Importance, as to require a particular Meeting of the General Assembly, at a very inconvenient Season, and therefore I reserved it for your Deliberation at this Time, to which I now recommend it; and that you will make such Provisions on the Subject as you may deem to be expedient, this Business remaining yet unsettled, Commissioners from One Neighbouring Province only having attended at the Place and Time appointed.

I have the Honour of a Letter from his Excellency Lord *Botetourt*, Governor of *Virginia*, written at the Request of the House of Burgesses of that Dominion, which I shall also order to be laid before you. His Lordship's earnest Solicitude and my Persuasion of the Propriety and Utility of the Measure, call upon me to recommend to you in the strongest Manner to join the Colony of *Virginia* in erecting and supporting a Light-House on *Cape Henry*.

Permit me to desire also your peculiar Attention to the State of our criminal Law; what Defects you shall discover therein it is in your Power to remedy: I have already experienced the Want of Precision on this Head to be productive of very great Inconvenience.

Gentlemen of both Houses,

Be assured that the Sanction of my Authority shall be given, with the utmost Alacrity and Satisfaction, to all such Regulations as your Experience has found to be most conducive to the Prosperity of the Province, and your Prudence and Regard for the publick Good shall adopt and propose.

To the PRINTER.

MARYLAND, *ff.*

THE Deposition of *David Atchison*, aged 20 Years, or thereabouts, who being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, That being in the Service of the Reverend *Bennet Allen*, of *Frederick* County, the said *Allen*, about Ten Days before the Races, that were at *Annapolis* in *September* 1769, set out from *Frederick* County aforesaid, to go to *Annapolis*: That about 20 Miles from *Annapolis*, the said *Allen* ask'd this Deponent if he could fight; this Deponent answered no, that he had not fought since he was a Boy at School; Mr. *Allen* then ask'd this Deponent if he knew the Use of a Stick this Deponent had in his Hand, which the said *Allen* had delivered this Deponent when they set out from said *Allen*'s House, to ride with; this Deponent answered he did, and the said *Allen* then told this Deponent, that when he shook the Stick, a Sword or Spear would fly out, at the same Time making a Motion with his Hand, to show the Deponent the Manner of using it: That the said *Allen* told this Deponent several Gentlemen, in *Annapolis*, had sought his Life, in particular one Mr. *Dulany*, who had challenged him, the said *Allen*, one Sunday, to fight, as the said *Allen* was either going to or from Church, which this Deponent does not well remember; and that the said *Dulany* had hired one of his Negroes to lie in wait, on a Road that the said *Allen* was to pass, to shoot the said *Allen*; but that the said *Allen* having Notice of the Design, from a Gentleman, did not go the Road: This Deponent further says, that the said *Allen* told him he would soon know him (Mr. *Dulany* meaning) after he got to Town, and that he would give this Deponent a Pistol, and that if he, this Deponent, would shoot him (*Dulany* meaning) the said *Allen* would give this Deponent his Freedom, and Money to carry him off: That this Deponent made Answer, did the said *Allen* think he, this Deponent, was such a Fool as to shoot any Man in cool Blood: That he had never done him any Harm: That he had always behaved honestly, and did the said *Allen* think he, this Deponent, would do such a Thing to get himself hung: That this Deponent told the said *Allen* he would not do it for all the Money the said *Allen* was worth in the World, and desired he would not mention such a Thing to him again: That the said *Allen* told this Deponent, if he should be catch'd, he, the said *Allen*, was so intimate and in Favour with the Governor, that he, the said *Allen*, would get him a Reprieve; and that the said *Allen* never mentioned it to him again; and further saith not.

DAVID ATCHISON.

The above Deposition taken, this 18th Sept. 1770, before,
J. HEPBURN.

MARYLAND, *ff.*

THE Deposition of *John Daniel Jaquet*, aged 25, or thereabouts, who being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, That being in Conversation with *David Atchison*, last Night, he heard the said *Atchison* say, that he was very sorry for what he, the said *Atchison*, had sworn against his Master, the Rev. *Bennet Allen*, and would go and ask his Pardon, if he was not ashamed, but wished some Body would do it for him; and moreover desired the said Deponent, upon seeing a Light in the said *Allen*'s Bed-Chamber, to go up to him and tell him, if *Allen* would give him a Pass, or a Discharge, and some Money, he would go out of the Province, and never appear against the said *Allen*; and the said Deponent observed that the said *Allen* could not give him a Discharge, as it would hurt the said *Allen*: That then the said *Atchison* desired the said Deponent to ask the said *Allen* to give him an Order to Dr. *Stephens*, of *Virginia*, desiring him to give him a Pass to *South-Carolina*: And further, the said *Atchison* said, that if he had had Money and a Pass, he would have gone off Yesterday: That the said *Atchison* said the said *Allen* called him a Thief; but that as he brought a Pair of Shoes with him when he came to Mr. *Allen*, he thought it no Robbery to take a Pair of his Shoes when he ran away, and that he had then a forged Pass: That the said Deponent asked the said *Atchison* who put him on to swear against the said *Allen*: That he said it was Nobody. This Morning the said *Atchison* applying to the said Deponent to speak for him to the said *Allen* to give him some Money to go out of the Province; he being told that he ought to ask his, the said *Allen*'s, Pardon before Two or Three Gentlemen, he replied, his Spirit was too high; and being told that he ought to tell who put him on, he said, for that he never would tell; but said, that if he could by any Means get out of the Province, he would not appear at the next Provincial Court, or at any other Time: That the said Deponent asked him if he had received any Money; he said no; but added, that if he told him he would tell it again. And further this Deponent saith, that the said *David Atchison* was very pressing on him to speak to Mr. *Allen* for him, and seemed both last Night and this Morning, much concerned for what he had done.

The above Contents the said Deponent acquainted Mr. *Allen* of, this Morning, having no Opportunity last Night to acquaint him of it.

JOHN DANIEL JAQUET.

Sworn to Sept. 20, 1770,
before Rob. Couden.

Observations *on the above* DEPOSITIONS.

DAVID ATCHISON, an indented Servant, from *Ireland*, was bought by me at *Leesburgh*, in *Virginia*, in *August* 1769.

The Conversation on which *Atchison* founds his Deposition is alleged to have been in the *September* following——An abrupt Proposal, without any previous Sounding, without any Examination into his Disposition or Principles, to assassinate a Counsellor, and one of the first Officers in the Province, is said to have been made to an unknown Vagrant, upon a Trial of only a Month or Six Weeks Service, and never mentioned again, either before or afterwards. What Confidence in his Fidelity, what Security for his Silence, what Proofs of his Attachment could be had on so short a Probation? What Folly, or rather Madness, would it have been to have entrusted with a Man under such Circumstances, a Secret, on which, not only Mr. *W. D*'s, but my own Life depended? Is it credible that any Person could be so regardless of his own Quiet or Safety? And ought not *Atchison* to have been the last Man in the World to whom such a Commission should have been given, which from that Moment would have made him the Master rather than the Servant?

The Time he refers the Conversation to is, *after I had set out from* Frederick *County to go to* Annapolis, *about Ten Days before the Races that were at* Annapolis in September 1769——It appears from the Livery-Stable Account that I did not arrive at *Annapolis* till the 13th Day of *October*, so that I could not be supposed to be on the Road from *Frederick* County to *Annapolis* any Time in *September*; and the Races began the 24th Day of *October*, so that no Date in *September* could come within Ten Days of them. *Atchison* stumbles at the Threshold. He might at least have been correct in the Time, if he had had the Matter as much at Heart as he pretends, for a whole Year before; and if Precision were not insisted on in an Accusation of this Consequence, no Man could be safe, because it is impossible to prove a Negative; but by Circumstances.

If an Accusation be not made as soon as an Opportunity offers; it always is held as a strong Presumption of the Innocence of the Party accused; but *Atchison* had many Opportunities. He deposes the Conversation to have been in *September*: I did not quit *Annapolis* till *November* the 15th; here was Latitude enough for unburthening his Conscience, which always operates most forcibly on first Impressions. Another Opportunity offered on my Return to *Annapolis* the 24th of last *March*, where I stayed till the 30th; and a third offered on my coming here the 3d of *May*, where I remained till the 17th. After neglecting to make an immediate Discovery, and to use the several subsequent Opportunities, a Plea of Conscience now, after a Year is elapsed, for laying this Information can only be looked upon as a horrid Prostitution of that sacred Word to the vilest Purposes—It is probable he conceived this wicked Scheme some Time before he put it in execution. He dropt some dark Hints to Mr. *Bruce* in *June* 1770; but this was not till after he grew uneasy in his Service, after he ran away and was retaken, after he used every possible Means to shake off his Indentures, and at the very Time that he applied to Mr. *Chase* for that Purpose.

The Manner in which the Dispute was carried on between Mr. *W. D.* and myself is too notorious to need Repetition; I have long since forgiven and forgot it. A final Suspension of Hostilities was agreed on, by the Mediation of Mr. *John Hammond*, in *November* 1768—He was present at the last Rencounter we had, and conducted Mr. *W. D.* home—He came afterwards to my House, and said he was commissioned by Mr. *W. D.* to inform me, *that if I had not attacked him then, he would not have attacked me, and for the future, if no Attack should be made on my Side, none should be on his.* These Words I stated in a Hand-Bill I publish'd at that Time, and promised, under my Hand, to accede to the Proposal. This Truce has been rigidly kept on my Side, even in Intention; it must be very extraordinary therefore, that so horrid a Thought as that of Assassination should arise after so long a Suspension of Animosity.

The Tale itself, as stated by *Atchison*, is too absurd to need Refutation. And further this Deponent says, *that the said* Allen *told him he would soon know him (Mr.* Dulany *meaning) after he got to Town, and that he would give this Deponent a Pistol, and that if he, this Deponent, would shoot him* (Dulany *meaning*) *the said* Allen *would give this Deponent his Freedom, and Money to carry him off.*——And he goes on, *that the said* Allen *told the said Deponent, that if he should be catch'd, he, the said* Allen, *was so intimate, and in Favour with the Governor, that he, the said* Allen, *would get him a Reprieve, and that the said* Allen *never mentioned it to him again; and further saith not*—A Villain who could not invent a more plausible Tale deserves no Reprieve.

A vagrant Stranger is directed to come to *Annapolis* to discover, by Intuition, a Gentleman he never saw before, whose Christian Name is not mentioned, or Person described, to take a Pistol, shoot one of the first

Men in Government, within the Town, and escape? Does this tell well? How is he to escape from an Alarm that would be immediate, and preclude every Possibility of flying? If he is caught he is to have a Pardon—If my Favour with the Governor were ever so powerful, I have too good an Opinion of his Virtue and Policy to suppose he could pardon a Crime of so black a Die—Was his Freedom, and a small Sum of Money to carry him off, an adequate Reward for such a Risk? Was not the Attempt dangerous in the Execution, and apparently fatal in the Consequences? Could the Promise of a Pardon, even supposing it attainable, be a sufficient Inducement to a Man to run the Risk of being hanged? In a Word, would not a Pardon have been impracticable, or, after all, an Appeal for Death lie against the Criminal? It appears then, that no Consideration was offered equivalent to the Hazard of the Attempt, or Punishment of the Crime.

But when we consider that the Mediation between Mr. *W. D.* and myself was made in *November* 1768; That the Application to *Atchison* was, as he says, in *September* 1769, and the publick Discovery not till *September* 1770: That no Consequences ever flowed from it; no Overt-act against Mr. *W. D*'s Safety; no Hints, no Apprehensions of Danger from any Quarter; how groundless and chimerical must be the present Suspicions!——The Matter, if designed, would have been most naturally carried into Execution between *November* 1768, and *September* 1769, whilst Resentments were warm, and Animosities fresh; and the supposed Mention of it in *September* 1769, and its lying dead ever since, shows no very murderous Intention.

Though this vile Attempt is chiefly owing to *Atchison*'s Love of Liberty; yet it more immediately blazed out on a Quarrel that happened the Day before he made the Deposition, in Mrs. *Middleton*'s Family. He was very insolent to Mrs. *Middleton* and the Servants, and came and complained to me that they insulted him. I heard he had said some very scandalous Things of me, and took him smartly to task about it. I called him a Rascal, and said he made Disturbances in every Family he was in. He was very angry I would not adopt his Cause, and mortified at a Circumstance I had charged him with; That Day, in a Fit of Passion, he made the Deposition. I hope the Candid will hear his other Tales with the same Reserve they read his Deposition. He has a Talent of blackening Peoples Characters, by which he has often deceived me, and will be the more likely to deceive a Stranger.

John Daniel Jaquet, the Second Deponent, is Mrs. *Middleton*'s Clerk. He some Time since wrote in the Commissary's Office, and Mr. *Valette* gives him the Character of a very honest young Man, of whom I made Inquiry before I accepted his Deposition in my Favour. *Atchison*'s Contrition for what he had done, his Shame, his Desire of Pardon, and more particularly, his pressing for his Discharge, leave not the least Doubt that to gain that was the Ground of his Action. His Insinuation that he was set on, and even bribed, is as wicked as it is an artful Palliation of his Offence; and it is very probable, that had I condescended to treat with him, I might have got a Deposition to that Effect.——*Jaquet* had different Conversations with *Atchison* after he was sworn, in all which he expressed the greatest Sorrow and Concern, and added, that if I had sold him to a Man at the Warm Springs, who would have given me some Land for the Security of the Money, or to a Gentleman who proposed buying him here, he never would have laid such an Accusation. He could not go further without running the Risk of losing his Ears, by his own Confession.

The Law, in this Case, is however hard, I am bound in a Recognizance of 200*l*. with a Security of 100*l*. to appear to answer the Accusation of an indented Servant at the next Provincial Court, who is let loose on his own Recognizance, and who, by flying, may escape the Punishment which the direst Perjury, that of a Servant against his Master, deserves.

This Country is unfortunately circumstanced in regard to Servants; the most abandoned of the human Species are poured in upon us, who, uneasy under Confinement, averse to Labour, and impatient to revisit their native Country, and resume the Practice of those Vices they are precluded the Use of here, are capable of any Attempt to shake off the Yoke. The Back Woods was too remote a Scene of Action for a Lad of *Atchison*'s Abilities, and rather than return there he scrupled not to attempt the Ruin of his Master, and perjured himself. When to the Abhorrence of Servitude, is added the Disgrace of a Runaway, few Masters would, I fear, be safe, if their Life and Character depended on such an Evidence. How easily by such a Villain the smallest Hints of Dislike may be construed into a hostile Intention, or the Preparation for Defence, into the Instruments of Assassination, I leave to the Justice of Mankind to determine.

Though I do not intend anticipating the Judgment of the Publick, yet I thought it necessary to obviate those violent Prejudices which first Impressions make, and which is more particularly necessary on Account of the Character with which I am invested. As I respect the Opinion of the World in general, and have made it my particular Study to cultivate the Good-will and Affection of all my loving Friends, of every Denomination, in *Frederick* County, not, I flatter myself, without some Success, I hope that the Temple of Peace and Concord, which I have been working up for a whole Year, in the Minds of my Parishioners, will not be overturned in a Moment, by the Blast of so absurd, improbable, self-interested an Accusation.

BENNET ALLEN.

THE DEPOSITION of the Reverend *Bennet Allen*, Rector of *All-Saints* Parish, in *Frederick* County, *Maryland*, who being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, That whereas his Servant, *David Atchison*, hath deposed, that the said *Allen* made a Proposal to him, in *September* 1769, *that the said* Allen *would give him a Pistol, and told him, if* (Atchison) *would shoot a certain Mr.* Dulany, *after he came to Town, to* Annapolis (*whom he would soon know*) *the said* Allen *would give him his Freedom, and Money to carry him off: That* Atchison *made Answer and said, did the said* Allen *think he,* Atchison, *was such a Fool as to shoot any Man in cool Blood: That he had never done him any Harm: That he had always behaved honestly; and did he, the said* Allen, *think he would do such a Thing to get himself hung: That he told the said* Allen *he would not do it for all the Money the said* Allen *was worth in the World, and desired he would not mention it to him again: And further, that the said* Allen *told* Atchison, *that if he should be catch'd, he, the said* Allen, *was so intimate, and in Favour with the Governor, that the said* Allen *would get him a Reprieve.*

The Deponent, the said *Bennet Allen*, saith, that the above recited Deposition is an absolute Falsehood: That he never did hold such Conversation, at any Time with *Atchison*: That he never did offer him a Pistol to shoot any Mr. *Dulany*: That he never promised him his Freedom and Money to carry him off for so doing: That his Replies, in Vindication of his own Character, is a mere Invention of his own: That the Deponent never promised to get him the Governor's Reprieve; and that the whole, as recited above, is false, from the Beginning to the End of it.

BENNET ALLEN.

Sept. 26, 1770, *sworn to before* R. COUDEN.

September 26, 1770.

By the Committe of Grievances and Courts of Justice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee will meet at the Hour of Three o'Clock in the Afternoon during this Session in the Stadt-House, in order to hear all such Matters as properly lie before them.

Signed per Order,

RALPH DOBINSON, Clerk.

THE Subscriber hereby acquaints the Publick, that he continues to teach, at his School at *Elk-Ridge Landing*, the following Branches of Learning, at the most reasonable Rates; *viz.*

The *English*, *Latin*, and *French* Languages; Writing; vulgar, decimal, artificial (or logarithmical) and instrumental Arithmetick; Geometry, or Mensuration of Plains and Solids, by Decimals, Logarithms, and by Scale and Compasses; Trigonometry, exemplified, and applied to Problems in Plain Sailing and Surveying, *&c. &c.* His Method in general is this: While the Boys are learning the first Rudiments and Principles of the *Latin* Tongue, he at the same Time exercises them in Writing and Arithmetick; after they have attained to the first Principles of the *Latin*, he then enters them into the *French*; and thus, by varying their Studies, renders the whole rather a Pleasure and Diversion than the contrary. And after they have attained to a sufficient Knowledge in the common Rules of Arithmetick, Extraction of Roots, *&c.* he then enters them into Geometry, and so on to the other Branches (keeping them at the same Time to the *Latin*, *French*, *&c.*) And for the Encouragement of such Gentlemen as are willing to promote a School at this Place, he intends immediately to open a Night School, from Six to Nine o'Clock, for the teaching of Arithmetick, and other Branches of the Mathematicks; and to continue the same 'til the first Day of *March* next, without any Increase of Charge (for such as attend the Day-School) any more than a proportionable Part of the Expence for Wood and Candles. He also expects by the Spring Ships a Pair of Globes, and (if they come to Hand without Damage) he then intends to instruct such of his Pupils (whose Knowledge in Trigonometry may render them capable of it) in the Use of them; which will be an agreeable, profitable, and Gentleman-like Employment.—— He would willingly flatter himself, that his Plan will be generally approved of; but nevertheless, Directions from any Gentleman respecting his own Children shall be carefully attended to, and the utmost Endeavour shall be used to give Satisfaction in the Care of such Children as shall be committed to the Tuition of

Their most humble Servant,

(3w) JOHN CHISHOLM.

N. B. There are several very good Houses at the Place, where any Number of Children may be boarded at the most reasonable Rates.

September 22, 1770.

WHEREAS a certain *Alexander Morton* left *Scotland* about Two Years ago, and has since taken his abode in *Maryland*, as I am informed; this is to give Notice, that the said *Morton*'s Friends have wrote to the Subscriber, living near *Piscataway*, to make proper Inquiry for to find out his Place of Residence: and have deposited in my Hands a Letter for him, which I should be obliged to him to make Application for. WILLIAM WEBSTER, Sen.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

September 24, 1770.

RAN away Yesterday from the Subscribers, living near *Annapolis*, an *Irish* indented Servant Man, named PATRICK DOWLING, a Shoemaker by Trade, 25 Years old, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well made, of a brown Complexion, has black Hair, large Beard, pitted with the Small-Pox, and is marked in his right Arm with Gunpowder, P D I S, with some other Marks which cannot be described: Had on, a new Felt Hat, old Bearskin Coat, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, and it is supposed he has a Pair of old Shoes, and a large Knife.——Whoever takes up, and secures said Servant, so that his Masters get him again, shall receive, if taken above Ten Miles from home, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

CALEB BURGESS,
JOHN WORTHINGTON, junr.

September 14, 1770.

RAN away, the 26th of *August* last, from the Subscriber, living near the Head of *Rock Creek*, *Frederick* County, *Maryland*, an *Irish* Servant Man, named ISAIAH THOMSON; about 38 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a broad well set Fellow, short brown curled Hair, has had the Small Pox, is slow of Speech, and will endeavour to pass for a Sailor or Soldier: Had on and took with him, Two Check Shirts, brown Roll Trousers, old Shoes, One Pair of Leather Breeches, One blue Pea Jacket, One striped Flannel ditto, and One old Castor Hat. It is supposed he will endeavour to pass to *Philadelphia*. He has said that he is Proprietor of 100 Acres of Land in *Pennsylvania* Government, and has Two Brothers living there. Whoever will secure said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive a Reward of Three Pounds current Money, and if pursued and taken out of this Province, Twenty Dollars, paid by

(w3) RECTOR MAGRUDER.

Annapolis, *September* 25, 1770.

LEFT with the Subscriber, some Time in *April* last, a Clinch-work Boat, with about Four Fathom of Rope for a Painter; she is almost new, and was taken in the Bay with Two runaway Servants in her. Whoever may own her are requested to come and prove their Property, pay Charges, and take her away, or she will be sold in One Month from this Date, by

(3w) WILLIAM GORDON.

Annapolis, *September* 25, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Schooner RESOLUTION, now lying in the Dock, a fine new Vessel, of about 100 and 10 Tuns Burthen, with all her Rigging, Tackle, and Apparel. The Vessel may be viewed, and Terms known, by applying to the Owner on board.

CAPEWELL KEENE.

COMMITTED to *Anne-Arundel* County Jail, as a Runaway, a Salt-Water Negro, can speak no *English*.——His Master is desired to take him away and pay Charges.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Samuel Howard*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a small black HORSE, about 12 Hands and a half high, 9 Years old, trots and gallops, has a white Spot on his Forehead, is branded on the off Buttock T, and has the Spavin.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

Baltimore-Town, *September* 18, 1770.

For LONDON, *and will sail in Three Weeks*,

THE Ship HUDSON, now lying at *Fells-Point*, has Room for about One Hundred and Eighty Hogsheads of Tobacco, which will be taken in at a low Freight, with Liberty of Consignment. For Particulars apply to

HUDSON and THOMPSON.

CHARLES-TOWN RACES.

To be run for, over the Course at Charles-Town, *on Thursday the* 18*th of* October *next*,

A PURSE of Twenty Pounds, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best Two of Three Two Mile Heats, carrying Weight for Blood and Age, agreeable to the *Philadelphia* Rules.

On Friday, a Purse of Ten Pounds, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding (the winning Horse the preceding Day excepted) the best Two of Three Two Mile Heats, carrying Weight as above.

Paying 30 Shillings Entrance the First Day, and 15 the Second Day. No jockeying to be allowed. Proper Judges to be appointed. To start precisely at Two o'Clock.

(w2)

N. B. To Enter with Mr. *Thomas Elliott*, on Tuesday the 16th of *October*, or double at the Post.

TO CHARTER,

THE Snow ADERTON, which will carry about Four Hundred Hogsheads of Tobacco, is arrived in *St. Mary's*, and ready to take in her Loading. Any Gentleman wanting such a Vessel may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, living near *Port-To[illegible]* County, *Maryland*.

(3w) JERE ADERTON.

September 4, 1770.

FOR SALE,

A LUMPING Parcel of GOODS, which will be sold cheap, for Bills, Cash, or Tobacco, on *Patowmack*, in *Maryland*, consisting of Goods well assorted, within the Association of *Maryland*, to the Amount of Four Hundred and Thirteen Pounds first Cost. For Terms apply to the Subscriber at *Bladensburg*.

ANDREW LEITCH.

TO THE PUBLICK.

September 15. 1770.

AT the *Maryland* Factory, lately established in *Frederick-Town*, Flax and Hemp are dressed; double and single Linen Wheels, Check Reels, Cotton and Woollen Wheels, are made after the most approved Manner; Weaving of all Sorts, done with Care and Expedition; Sleas or Reads for Weavers, and Looms, are made according to the best Model, and all at very moderate Prices. Undressed Flax or Yarn, of any Kind, will be taken in ready Money for any Work done at the Factory.

Annapolis, August 31, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 29th Instant, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN JONES, by Trade a Bricklayer, Plasterer, and Stucco-worker; he has a Cut on his Forehead, and One down his Nose, is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, 28 Years of Age, and wears his own short black Hair: Had on, when he went away, a black Hair Stock, lined with red, a blue Cloth Coat, red Jacket, a Pair of black Buckskin Breeches, mingled Worsted Hose, a Pair of *English* Shoes, and large Brass Buckles, on which is, *May Trade revive*, Wilkes *and Liberty*, *Number* 45. Whoever takes up, or secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive, if Thirty Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, if Forty Miles, Forty Shillings; and, if out of the Province, Five Pounds.

2 JOHN UNSWORTH.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Abraham Britain*, taken up as a Stray, a bay Gelding, about Four Years old, has a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip on his Nose, is neither docked nor branded.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property, and paying Charges. 2 (w3)

August 1, 1770.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at Mr. *James Harris's* Store, the Third House above the Market-House in *Baltimore-Town*, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the best Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, *viz.* Plain Scotch, high Toast, Rappee and Spanish.

As he purposes to keep a constant Supply of those Articles, both at *Bladensburg* (where the Manufactory is still carried on) and at *Baltimore*, he requests all those who will favour him with their Custom, either in the wholesale or retail Way, that they will direct their Orders to Mr. *James Harris*, Merchant in *Baltimore*, and those who are most convenient to *Bladensburg*, to apply to the Manufacturer himself.

He will sell by private Contract, Two well improved Lots in *George-Town*, *Frederick* County.

(tf) 4 RICHARD THOMPSON.

N. B. Five Shillings *per* Dozen ready Money, for Snuff-Bottles, both at *Bladensburg* and *Baltimore*.

Baltimore, September 4, 1770.

THE Subscribers being in daily Expectation of a Ship from *London* to *Patapsco* River, with Servants, take this Method of acquainting the Public, that any Persons having Tobacco on Hand, and who are desirous of getting it to a Market as soon as possible, may, by her, have an Opportunity, as she will take on board Tobacco consigned to any Merchant in *London*. It is requested, that those who want Liberty of Consignment, will apply as soon as possible, as it may be depended on she will make little Stay after the Sale of her Servants, upwards of One Half her Cargo being already engaged.

All Persons indebted to Messr. *John Stewart*, and *Campbell*, either for Accounts current, Dealings with Doctor *David Ross*, *Stewart* and *Lux*, *William Lux*, *Alexander Stewart*, or *William Russell*, are requested to make immediate Payment, or Suits will be commenced without Respect to Persons.

WILLIAM RUSSELL,
(4w) 3 MATTHEW RIDLEY.

September 12, 1770.

THE Subscriber, living within a small Distance of *Annapolis*, begs leave to inform his old Friends and others in the City, as well as in the Country, that he has provided himself with proper Necessaries for the Entertainment of Gentlemen in Court Time, or at any other Time. Those who will please to favour him with their Custom, will meet with every Thing agreeable, from their most humble Servant, 3 X HENRY GASSAWAY.

N. B. I keep a small Boat to set Gentlemen over the Creek, to and from *Annapolis*.

*** I have also exceeding good Pasture and other Provisions for Horses.

St. Mary's County, *Sept.* 4, 1770.

COMMITTED to *St. Mary's* County Jail, as a Runaway, RICHARD WELCH, who says he belongs to *William Crandell*, of *Anne-Arundel* County; is about 5 Feet 2 Inches high, and about 18 or 19 Years of Age: Has on, and with him, One Osnabrig Shirt, One Check ditto, a Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, a Crocus Frock, and a Pair of Trousers of the same. His Master is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(tf) 2 ROBERT WATTS, Sheriff.

September 3, 1770.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living on *Elk-Ridge*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, *Maryland*, Two convict Servant Men, *viz.*

ANTHONY JACKSON, an *Englishman*, born in *Yorkshire*, and speaks a little in the West-Country Dialect, a likely well made Fellow, about 19 or 20 Years of Age; 5 Feet 8 Inches high, stoops in his Shoulders, a fresh looking Fellow, has short dark Hair, and a thin dark Beard: Had on, and took with him, Two Osnabrig Shirts, Hempen Roll Trousers, new white Kersey Jacket, new Felt Hat, old *English* Shoes, a white Cotton Blanket, and an old Flannel Jacket, with black Stocking Sleeves.

WILLIAM WARRIKER, an *Englishman*, about 25 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, a likely well set Fellow, but of a sullen Temper, dark Complexion, with dark Hair and Beard, is a little bald pated, and much pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on, and took with him, One Osnabrig Shirt, One striped ditto, coarse Country Linen Trousers, a new white Cotton Jacket, Country made Shoes, an old Flannel Jacket, with gray Stocking Sleeves, an old small Hat, with a Patch on one Side, and an old brown curled Wig.

Whoever takes up said Servants or either of them, and secures them in any Jail, so that the Subscribers may get them again, shall have, for each, if taken Twenty Miles from home, Forty Shillings, and if Thirty Miles, Three Pounds, and if out of the Province, Five Pounds, including what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges, if brought home.

3 JOHN HOOD,
JOHN HOOD, Jun.

N. B. They were imported in the *Thornton*, Capt. *M'Dougall*. All Masters of Vessels are forbid from carrying them off at their Peril.

RAN away, on Friday the 20th of *July* last, a Convict Servant Man, named PHILIP CALENDER, Five Feet Seven or Eight Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is of a sandy Colour, and has a remarkable large Foot: Had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt and Crocus Trousers; took with him, an old Cloth Snuff coloured Coat, with Mohair Buttons, about half worn, a Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, an Osnabrig Shirt, a Felt Hat, and a small Prayer-Book, in which it is believed his Name is wrote. Whoever takes up said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have, if taken within this Province, Four Dollars, if taken out of the Province, and delivered to the Subscriber, Three Pounds Reward, paid by

(tf) 3 HOWARD DUVALL.

Stratford, August 8, 1770.

RAN away the 26th of *July* last, an indented Servant Man, named THOMAS BENTLEY, born and bound in *England* for Four Years: Had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Coat, Jacket and Breeches, the Coat Cuffs lined with red: Carried with him, white and brown Thread Stockings, Two Pair of Shoes, One Pair *English*, the other *Virginia*, a Sailor's Hat, bound with black Worsted Ferrit, Two Shirts, and sundry other Cloaths. He is pale faced, wears his own Hair, which is light brown, is about 6 Feet high, has an impudent Way of Talking, and is by Profession a Coachman. Whoever will take him up, and bring him to me, if taken near my House, or joining *Westmoreland*, shall have Thirty Shillings; if further, or in any Province on the Continent, Three Pounds, besides what the Law allows.

(3w) 3 X PHILIP LUDWELL LEE.

JAMES DICK and STEWART,
Have just imported from London, *in the Ship* Betsey, *Captain* James Buchanan, *and have for sale at reasonable Rates, Wholesale and Retail, at their Stores in* Annapolis *and* London-Town,

A LARGE Assortment of GOODS, agreeable to the Association, consisting of Scarlet, Woollens of all Sorts, *Irish* Linens, Osnabrigs, Rugs and Blankets, Match-Coat Blankets, Foreign Linens, Gunpowder, Shot and Lead, Sail-Cloth of all Numbers, Anchors from 12*Cwt.* to 2*Cwt.* Grapnels, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery, Oakum, Seine-Twine, Grind-Stones, and Hand Mill Stones, Corks, Seine-Corks and Leads, Felt Hats, Wool and Cotton Cards, *&c.*

They have likewise for Sale, old *Madeira* Wine, by the Pipe, Hogshead, or Quarter Cask, coarse and fine Salt by the Bushel, Rice, and a few Boxes of *Castile* Soap, and barrel'd Pork.

All Sorts of Cordage made at *Newington* Rope-Walk: Where Orders will be complied with, with as much Expedition as possible. 3

On Wednesday the 21st of November *next will be sold at publick Auction, in Lots, or the whole together, as may best suit the Purchaser,*

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, in *Westmoreland* County, containing 878 Acres, by a late Survey, lying on *Machodock* River, where the greatest Quantity of the finest Fish and Oysters may be got with Conveniency; and for a Gentleman engaged in the *West-India* Trade, no Place on *Patowmack* can answer his Purpose better. The Navigation is sufficient for a Vessel of any Burthen to go up into One of the least Harbours on *Patowmack* River. The Landings deep, and the Neighbourhood round produces considerable Quantities of *Indian* Corn and Wheat. There are both Apple and Peach Orchards on the Land, with good Springs, and convenient to Church, Court-House, and several good Mills. For the Planter or Farmer it is equally valuable; the Land being sufficiently timbered, with several good Plantation Houses, and through the whole well adapted for Tobacco, Corn, and Wheat, and at all Times a ready and advantageous Sale for each Comodity.

Any Person that inclines to buy before the Day of Sale, may know the Terms by applying to me in *Frederick* County, or to Mr. *John Augustine Washington*, in *Westmoreland* County, living near the Land.

4 SAMUEL WASHINGTON.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, in the Province of *Maryland*, about the 13th of *August* last, a convicted Servant Man, named JOHN SHIELDS, *alias* JOHN WILSON, a *Scotchman*, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, round shouldered, of a dark Complexion, has a black Beard and short black Hair, is bald on the Top of his Head, but wears some Hair tied on with a String, in order to conceal it; he talks very broad *Scotch*: Had on and took with him a blue Cloth Coat, striped Waistcoat, Osnabrig and white Shirts, Country made Shoes, Worsted Stockings and Felt Hat. It is probable he will change his Dress and forge a Pass. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, that I may get him again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in the Province of *Maryland*, and Twenty Dollars if out of the Province.

(tf.) 3 JOHN DORSEY.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, a bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and near Fifteen Hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip from his left Nostril to his Mouth. A Pistole Reward will be given, if brought to

6X JOHN CLAPHAM.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Peter Waddil*, near *Middle-Town*, taken up as a Stray, a brown Mare, Fourteen Hands high, about Four Years old, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus *M* has a Star in her Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

August 23, 1770.

THOMAS HEWITT,
PERUKEMAKER, ANNAPOLIS,

HAVING lately imported an Assortment of the very best Hairs, and other Materials, for carrying on his Business, takes this Method to acquaint those Gentlemen who reside in the remote Parts of the Province, where they cannot be supplied with Wigs by Post, or other convenient Opportunities, that for the readier furnishing of them, when they come to *Annapolis*, he has now ready made, and intends to keep constantly by him, all Sorts of Wigs, made in the newest and most approved Fashions, from the Clergymens and Counsellors full Dress Wigs, down to the common cut Bob; also *French* Paste, and all other Kinds of Dress Bag Wigs, Half Dress, and Scratch Cue Wigs, *&c. &c.* Gentlemen that please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Wigs well made, and of the best Hair; and all his ready made Work shall be as neatly and faithfully executed, as if each had been made for his best and most particular Customer.

ALL Persons having Claims on the Estate of Mr. *Samuel Middleton*, late of the City of *Annapolis*, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, legally proved, that they may be settled; and all those who are any Ways indebted to the said Deceased's Estate, are requested to make speedy Payment, to

ANNE MIDDLETON, Executrix.

N. B. I keep TAVERN and FERRY-BOATS, as usual, and shall be obliged to the Public for their Encouragement. 5 *A. M.*

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.